THE

Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Monday May 7, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, May 1ſt.

This Day we had a Mail from Holland and another from France.

Paris, May 8.

THEY write from Madrid, That the Occaſion of the Diſgrace of the Count de Aguilar, was his preſuming to tell the King of Spain, that the Command in chief of the Troops of that Kingdom did belong to him, and not to the Marquis de Lede, being entitled to that Command, both on account of the Seniority of his Commiſſion, and of the Services he had done; but other Letters impute the Diſgrace of that Count to his meddling with State Affairs, contrary to the Intention of his Catholick Majeſty. Mean while the Marquis de Lede has been appointed by the King of Spain to come to this Court, about Affairs of very great Moment: The ſame Letters add, That the Spaniards are very intent in fortifying their Garriſon Towns, filling up Magazines, and enliſting of Men both for Sea and Land Service, from whence 'tis conjectured they deſign to ſend the Infant to Italy to ſupport thire Intereſt there. Our Advices from Italy impórt, that the Duke of Parma having received Intelligence, that ſix Imperial Regiments are marching to thoſe Parts, has requeſted the Pope to Garriſon the ſtrong Places of his Dutchy with the Troops of the Church, The Ambaſſador of the King of Spain at this Court pretends he knows nothing of the Marquis de Lede's Journey hither.

Rome, April 18. The Cardinal de Althan has diſpatched an Expreſs to Vienna, to acquaint the Emperor, that his Solicitations for obtaining of the Pope the Inveſtiture of the Kingdom of Naples have been unſucceſsful, and deſires further Inſtructions about that Affair. Mean while the Pope can ſcarce forbear declaring openly againſt his Imperial Majeſty, and has taken a Reſolution to form a ſmall Army for the Defence of Parma and Placentia in caſe of Need.

From

From the Evening Poſt, April 28.

Weſtminſter, March 2, 1721.

Hodie 3. vice lecta eſt Billa, *Entituled, An Act to prevent the Clandeſtine running of Goods, &c.*

THE Queſtion was put, whether this Bill ſhall Paſs.
It was reſolved in the Affirmative.

Diſſentient.

1. Becauſe we are very ſenſible of the ill Conſequences that attend the pernicious Practice of running of Goods, and therefore wiſh ſome reaſonable, proper, and effectual Method, (which we do not take this Bill to be) might have been ſet on Foot to prevent it.

2. Becauſe the making the Alteration by a former Bill, from Ships of 15 Tuns, to thoſe of 30, has not prov'd to any Advantage, as we apprehend, ſince it has been admitted, That the Cuſtoms have fallen ſince; and we find no Ground to hope, that the farther raiſing this Prohibition to Ships of 40 Tuns, as is done by this Bill, will be Effectual; but we think there is Reaſon to fear, that it may be a great Prejudice to the Coaſting Trade in Particular, ſince the Owners of ſuch Veſſels are thereby ſubjected to the heavy Penalties of loſing their Ships, when poſſibly they may be entirely Innocent themſelves and the Fault may be committed only through the Folly and Knavery of the Sailors; which will diſcourage lending of ſmall Veſſels to thoſe who Trade in them, by which a great Part of the Coaſt Trade is at preſent carried on.

3. Becauſe the Penalty of Baniſhment in the Bill ſeems, in ſome caſes, to be annex'd to a very ſmall Offence, we do not think it too great for any one, who ſhall be taken with Goods of any conſiderable Value, and with a manifeſt Intent defraud his Majeſty of his Cuſtoms; but as the Bill is worded, it will, as we conceive, extend to any Gentleman, if armed, returning from his Travels, who has about him, knowingly, the leaſt Triffle, that has not been entered and paid Duty to his Majeſty, though he has not the leaſt Deſign to defraud the King of his Cuſtoms, or thinks he is tranſgreſſing any Law whatſoever; and we do not think fit to depend that ſo ſevere a Law may not, in ſuch hard Caſes, be ſometimes executed with Rigour.

4. Becauſe it was endeavoured, but without Succeſs, at the Committee, to have excepted the Barges of Noblemen, and the Lord Mayor, and Companies of the City of London, which cannot be ſuppoſed to be us'd (and the great Barges of State belonging to the City cannot be us'd) in the running of Goods; and therefore we conceive, the making it neceſſary for the Noblemen, or the Lord Mayor, and Companies to apply to the Admirality for a Licence, to uſe their own Barges on the River of Thames, or lay aſide the Uſage of them for want of ſuch Licences, which cannot be obtain'd, without giving ſuch a Security as will bind and incumber the real Eſtates of the Obligers, to be not only a great and unneceſſary Indignity, but alſo an Invaſion of Property, eſpecially in the Caſe of the Barges belonging to the City of London, which City has an ancient Right to the Conſervation of the River of Thames, and as high an Intereſt in it as is poſſible to be had in any Navigable River; and therefor we think it abſurd, as well as Injurious to property, to compel the great Officers and Companies of this City to ask and give Security for a Licence to Navigate or Paſs on that Part of the Thames, which may not improperly be called their own River.

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5. It ſeems to us partial and unjuſt, That the Prohibition of Barges and other Veſſels deſcribed in the Bill, ſhould be confined only to the Counties for that Purpoſe named in the Bill, and not to other Maritime Counties, eſpecially ſuch as are moſt infamous for running of Goods, where tho' the Veſſels deſcrib'd may not as yet be ſo much in uſe as in the Counties named, yet will undoubtedly be more uſed in other Counties not namedwhen they can no longer be kept in the Counties or Places the Bill extends to: And we conceive, Law ſhould not make a Diſtinction, where there is no Difference in Reaſon, on a Dependance that it may be ſupplied by a new Law another Opportunity.

6. Becauſe the Time allowed by the Bill, *viz.* to the 25th of this Inſtant March, either to diſpoſe of the Barges and other prohibited Veſſels, or obtain Licences for the keeping of them, is much too ſhort, as we conceive, and will prove the Occaſion of more Hardſhips being done than can poſſibly be foreſeen.

Scarſdale. Strafford. Briſtol. Aberdeen. Boyle. Monjoy. Foley. Maſham. St. John de Bletſoe. Guilford. Bathurſt. Weſton. Uxbridge. Compton. North and Gray. Fr. Roſſen. Craven. Cowper. Litchfield.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, April 28.

Vienna, April 11. By Letters from Palermo in Sicily, of the 5th of March, we have received the following Particulars of the ſad Accident that happened in that City, by ſome Gun-powder that took fire in the Houſe of a Gentleman, a great Sportſman, living in the Square Paparito; who having laid in a ſmall Chamber ſeveral Parcels of Powder; and his Wife going by Night into that Chamber with a Candle, a Sparkle chanced to fall on the Powder, which inſtantly taking fire, blew up that Houſe and ſome others, burying under the Ruins 25 Perſons, among others, Dr. Auguſtine Orlando with all his Family, and a Prieſt who was preparing him for Death, he having fallen into an Apoplexy a few Hours before. One Infant only was ſaved, happening to fall under a great Beam that protected it from Harm, and was taken unhurt from beneath the Ruins.

Hamburgh, April 24. 'Tis reported that Count Kinski, the Imperial Miniſter, is ordered to proteſt againſt the deſign'd Appointment of the Muſcovite Succeſſion, in caſe it happen to the Excluſion of the Czarowitz, born of the Princeſs of Wolfenbuttle.

Hague, May 1. The Placaert for continuing the Hundred Penny Tax, has been publiſhed in the Cities of this Province.

Paris, April 28. The Carmelite Father Sebaſtian, the famous Machioniſt, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, has contrived and preſented to the Infanta Queen, a mechanical Maſter-piece, being the Statue of a Capuchin Friar, about an Ell in Height, which mimics or imitates all the Poſtures of the Religious of that Order; holding a Cruciſix in the Left Hand, while it ſmites the Breaſt with the Right, ſtedfaſtly directing the Sight towards Heaven; and afterwards crawling on the Ground in an abject Manner.

London, April 28. The two young Princeſſes are judged quite out of Danger, diſcovering no Symptoms of Illneſs which uſually attend the ſmall Pox in the natural Way; ſo that their Highneſſes will ſoon be in a Condition to go Abroad again.

On Monday next the Corpſe of the late Earl of Sunderland is to ſet forward, from his late Dwelling-houſe in Piccadilly, to be interred at Althrope in Northamptonſhire.

Such of the Scots Peers as attend his Majeſty to Hanover, ſet out from Edinburgh on Monday laſt; and the Roads being laid with Poſt-horſes, they are expected here as Tomorrow.

Mr. Preveran attends the Lord Viſcount Townſhend to Hanover, in the Capacity of Chief Clerk; as does Mr. Wade, the Lord Carterer.

The

The written Letter from London, verbatim, May 1st, 1722.

THEY write from Hamburgh, of the 5th Instant, N. S. That they had Advice from Sweden that they are equipping a Squadron at Carelscroon, where his Swedish Majesty is soon expected; but 'tis not known where the same will be employed, except it be only because the Czar and Denmark are fitting out each a great Fleet. The Talk is of late renewed, that the King of Sweden will go into Germany, and have an Interview with his Britannick Majesty.

Private Letters from Petersburgh mention, that an Express was arrived there from Moscow, with Advice, That the Czar with his whole Court would in six Weeks return to Petersburgh.

Advices from Rome assure, That the Pope has actually refused to enter into any Kind of Alliance with France and Spain, in relation to the Affairs of Italy.

We hear that last Sunday the Earl of Peterbrough kissed his Majesty's Hand, for his being made Captain General of the Marine Forces, and does continue with an Allowance of 4000 *L.* a Year. 'Tis said his Majesty had offered him the like Sum before, as a Pension, but that his Lordship refused to accept of the same, except he had, together with it, some Post, in which upon Occasion he might serve his Majesty; for otherwise, a Pension would seem to him as a Reward for an Invalid.

Mr. Fielding, Brother to the Colonel of that Name, is appointed Secretary to the Duke of Portland as Governor of Jamaica, and not Mr. Panton, as has been said, who is only the Steward. His Grace has declared he will set out about the Middle of next Month.

Mr. Worsley, late his Majesty's Envoy at the Court of Portugal, and now appointed Governor of Barbadoes, arrived last Thursday at Falmouth, aboard the King George Packet Boat, in 17 Days from Lisbon; and he is expected here this Evening.

'Tis said that another Detatchment will be sent to Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

Last Thursday the Lords of Council sate upon the Turkey Trade, in relation to the Quarentaine, and discharged several Ships. Their Lordships ordered also the Prize-money, arising from the Ships Effects taken from the Spaniards in 1718, to be furthwith payed.

This Morning Horatio Walpole, Esq; and the two Sons of the Lord Townshend, set out for Hanover: But the Earl of Cadogan will not go to Holland before his Majesty goes over.

There are now 491 Members of Parliament elected, of the 553 that were to be.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 1st.

Copenhagen, April 18. The Fortifications of this City are repairing with great Dilligence: There are at present in this Port 17 Vessels of the *Line* ready for sailing, and four more are preparing to join them. 'Tis reported, but on what Ground we know not, That this Fleet is to go into the Service of Great Britain, on certain Conditions. The Danish Troops quartered in Norway, are ordered to be prepared for a March on the first Notice; and the Soldiers who ha Furloughs for certain Time, but upon Condition to return to their Colours when ever it shall be thought fit, are required so to do on pain of Death.

From the Flying Post, May 1st.

Paris, May 6. They write from Spain, that the Count de Aguilar not complying soon enough with his Order to quit Madrid. His Majesty sent a Detachment of his Guards to carry him to Fort St. Anthony in the Groyne. They talk as if 20 Transports are preparing at Barcelona for a secret Expedition.

Rome, April 18, Sunday last the Chevalier de St. George and his Consort, gave a sumptuous Treat to Cardinal Gualtieri, who in the Exening introduced the Cardinal d'Acuhna to them. The Pope has ordered the Legates of Bologna and Farrara, to raise some Forces, which, with Detachments from the Garrisons of those two Places, and of Fort Urbain, are to form a Body for the Guard of Parma and Placentia as Fiefs of the Holy Church; and several Conferences have been held on this Subject with the Cardinals Aquaviva and Spinola.

Stockholm, April 22. The Letters which arrived last from our Ministers at Foreign Courts, were no sooner decyphered at the Chancery, but they were carried away out of the Office by an unknown Hand.

Vienna, April 25. The Pope's Nuncio made his publick Entry here on the 21st, with a magnificent and numerous Train, and next Day had publick Audience of their Imperial Majesties and the Empress Dowager. Some Advices from Rome say, the Pope has refused to enter into an Alliance with France and Spain, with respect to the Affairs of Italy.

Fort.

Fortroſe, April 28, 1722.

YEſterday being the laſt Day allowed by Law for electing in Scotland, came on here the Election of a Member of Parliament for the Shire of Roſs, the Candidates were the Honourable General CHARLES ROSS, and Captain Alexander Urquhart of Newhall; The Firſt carried it by a conſiderable Majority of Barons, but Sir William Gordon of Invet-gordon, lately made Sheriff, and late one of the Commiſſioners for ſtating the Debts due to the Army, with the Minority of the Barons preſent, having ſeparated themſelves in a diſorderly Manner from the Preſes, the Clerk, and Majority of the Barons, did clandeſtinely, with the Aſſiſtance of one who refuſed to qualify, elect the Latter and return him, altho' the Clerk of the Meeting and the ſaid GENERAL ROSS, did require the ſaid Sir William Gordon perſonally to return him, who was legally choſen by the Majority. It is remarkable, That immediately after the above Separation, Colin Graham of Drynie, one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the Shire of Roſs, came into the Court Houſe with his Sword in his Hand, accompanied by Robert Gordon of Haughs, one of the Earl of Sutherland's Depute-Sheriffs for the Shire of Inverneſs, and Major John Mackintoſh, with ſome of the armed Highlanders they had poſted at the Door, with drawn Swords and cocked Firelocks, and did require the ſaid Majority, who remained to finiſh their Election; in Name of the Earl of Sutherland Lord Lieutenant of this County (who came here before the Election, and continued till the ſame was over, influencing and overawing to the outmoſt of his Power, the Electors) to remove out of the Houſe, otherwiſe they muſt expect worſe Treatment; and Major Mackintoſh ſaid, They would be dragg'd out by the Heels; Upon which the Barons proteſted againſt thoſe violent Proceedings, and declared their Reſolution to remain in the Court-Houſe till the Election was finiſhed, in Support of their Liberties (tho' at the Hazard of their Lives) which they accordingly did.

N. B. The Evening before the Election, the Earl of Sutherland having conveened as many People as he could gather together on Horſeback from ſeveral Counties, whereof he is Lord Lieutenant, armed with Blunderbuſſes, Carabins, &c. came hither, and made a Proceſſion round the Streets of the Town, while in the Mean-time, one of his Majeſty's Sloops of War, which attended his Lordſhip, was brought from the Neſs of Inver-gordon in Cromarty Bay, to our Neſs, cloſs to the Town, who upon the Earl and his Followers their Appearance near the Town, fired their Guns, and continued there till the Elections were finiſhed (which Sloop had been likewiſe employed to carry the ſaid Sir William to Kirkwall in Orkney, in order to influence the Elections there) and our Town was crowded with ſeveral Bodies of armed Highlanders, brought from different Counties, by order of the ſaid Earl and Sir William Gordon, during the whole Time of Elections.

ADVERTISEMENT

THat *at* Portpatrick *in the Shire of* Galloway, *there is a convenient new publick Houſe, at the Sign of King* George's *Head; where is good Entertainment for Men and Horſe, going or coming from* Ireland. *Enquire at* Adam Barclay, *Turner in the Back Stairs in the* Parliament *Cloſs*, Edinburgh, *or at the ſaid Houſe at* Portpatrick.

A Plate of Twenty five Guineas Value, to be run for at Lochmaben *in* Annandale, *on the Thirtieth Day of* May *Inſtant; by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Eight Stone* Scots *Weight, Saddle and Bridle included.*

The Articles.

THAT the Horſes that run for this Plate ſhall run three Heats, once round the Courſe every Heat, and that half an Hour is allowed for rubbing between the Heats.

That all the Riders after every Heat, do come directly to the Weighing Poſt and there Dismount, take off his own Saddle and Bridle, carry it with him to the Scales, and there to be weighed; half a Pound being allowed to each Rider for Waſte.

That if any one Horſe wins two Heats, if challenged to run, ſaves his Diſtance the third, he wins the Plate.

That if three Horſes win every one a Heat, they muſt run a fourth Heat.

That no Croſſing or Joſtling is allowed. That the winning Horſe or Mare, if he be fourteen Hands High or above, is to be ſold for Fifty Pound Sterling, if requited, and if more than one bid, he is to be Raffled for.

The Horſes to ſtart between Twelve and Two in the Afternoon.

That all Differences that ſhall ariſe, to be determined by the Provoſt, or one whom he ſhall appoint.

The next Day being the Thirty firſt Inſtant, will be run for a Pair of Silver Spurs of Three Guineas Value, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, belonging to Gentlemen or others of the Stewartrie of *Annandale*; every other way ſubjected to the foregoing Articles, but that the winning Horſe muſt be ſold for Twelve Guineas.

IN Purſuance of an Order by the Arbiters, in the Submiſſion betwixt *Forbes* of *Ballogie* and his Creditors. Theſe are intimating to the ſaids Creditors, to give in their Claims and Grounds of Debt due to them by the ſaid *Ballogie*, To *William Forbes* Writer to the Signet, and Clerk to the ſaid Submiſſion, at his Writing Chamber in the Parliament Cloſe, or to *Alexander Tytler* Writer in *Edinburgh*, betwixt and the 20th Day of *May* next, with Certification, that the Arbiters will proceed to determine on ſuch Claims as ſhall be then produced.

That the voluntar Roup of the Lands and Barony of Mountwhany, with the Manſion Houſe, &c. formerly advertiſed to have been upon the firſt of May, is adjourned to the 20th of June, betwixt 2 and 3 in the Afternoon, in the Houſe of Patrick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh.

N. B. The 1ſt Quarter of the 2d Year of the *Caledonian Mercury*, commenced the 28th of *April* laſt: Wherefore tis expected, that Thoſe who get ſaid News-paper will ſend in the current Quarter, together with all bygone Arrears, as they expect to be punctually ſerved.